MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

25 SEPTEMBER 1981

Autonomy Talks

Cairo radio reported that a joint statement issued by the heads of the Egyptian, Israeli and U.S. delegations to the Palestinian autonomy talks in Cairo was read at the conclusion of the final session at a press conference by Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali. Noting that the talks covered ways of encouraging Palestinian participation and confidence in the Camp David process, the statement said the Egyptian delegation welcomed Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon's recent proposals regarding administration of the West Bank and Gaza territories. It also noted that Egypt hopes that Israel will take additional steps to encourage Palestinian participation. Reporting on the joint statement, Jerusalem radio said the statement's reference to drawing Palestinians closer to the negotiating table replaced a demand by Egypt that an article be included "demanding" that Israel take additional measures to enhance Palestinian faith in the Israeli administration. The radio also cited an Israeli Foreign Ministry official in Cairo as saying that Israel and Egypt disagree on 15 issues related to autonomy, including the source of authority of Palestinian self-administration. The official also said West Bank and Gaza Arab public figures, while realizing the advantages of participating in the autonomy plan, are afraid of the PLO reaction their public involvement might elicit. Cairo radio later reported Hasan 'Ali's announcement at the press conference that a timetable for future sessions had also emerged from the talks: 21-29 October in Israel, 9-18 November in Egypt, 2-10 December in Israel, 14-17 December in Egypt and 2-15 January at a site to be determined later.

Egypt

Nuclear Free Zone Call--Cairo radio reported that the Foreign Ministry issued a statement on 25 September that calls for the Middle East to be kept free of nuclear weapons to avoid the exceptional dangers arising from the region's extreme volatility. The statement noted that Egypt's permanent UN representative will provide the outlines of the Egyptian proposals for a nuclear-free zone in a 25 September speech and that Egypt will submit its proposals to the UN General Assembly.

Government Statement on Discipline--According to Cairo radio, the Cabinet issued an eight-clause statement on discipline in Egyptian society that advocates the reactivation of the system whereby a state employee may be temporarily dismissed for negligence at his job and the prevention by university officials of the presence of nonstudents on campuses. The statement also announces the Cabinet's decision to issue guidelines on religious sermons in houses of worship to prevent their being exploited for political purposes.

Coptic Bishop on Rebels--Coptic Church Bishop Anba Samuel denied in a 21 September interview in the MAY newspaper that the Coptic Church has knowledge of alleged secret training being given to Coptic extremists in Phalangist camps in Lebanon, as alleged in a recent issue of MAY, or in any other part of the world. He also said the World Council of Churches has assured him that it has not contributed to the financing of any such scheme.

AWACS Deal

The Kuwaiti paper AL-QABAS has called on Saudi Arabia to drop the AWACS deal with the United States "before it is too late." In a 23 September editorial, AL-QABAS said the U.S. Administration has stripped the AWACS destined for the Saudis of all their most sensitive equipment so they have become practically a collection of "skeletons." AL-QABAS asserted that the United States has also doubled the price of each plane and has given Israel a guarantee that it would be allowed to destroy the AWACS if it considered them to be a danger. Another AL-QABAS editorial on 24 September also warned the Saudis against purchasing British Nimrod AEW aircraft as an alternative to AWACS, asserting that the British would similarly downgrade the Nimrods' capabilities.

According to SPA, a Saudi Armed Forces spokesman reacted sharply to AL-QABAS' editorial on the AWACS deal, describing the paper's allegations as a "cheap means of intrigue" and a "tendentious repetition of the campaigns of creating doubt, fabrications and slander pursued by the world Zionist and international communist papers against the Kingdom." He said Saudi experts are able to choose with extreme accuracy the weapons and equipment that the Saudi Air Force requires.

Libya

Budapest radio reported that on the last day of Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's visit to Hungary the Libyan leader and his Hungarian hosts signed a communique and a consular agreement. MTI reported that the communique called for the development of long-term and close cooperation between Hungary and Libya and noted that MSZMP First Secretary Janos Kadar has accepted an invitation to visit Libya.

Iran

Elections--In a message broadcast by Tehran radio, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni appealed to Iranians to go to the polling stations on election day "united and with the utmost enthusiasm." Asserting that the prestige of the Islamic Republic depends on this, he called on the people to vote for an individual committed to Islam. While Khomeyni did not name his preferred candidate, AFP reported that Majlis Speaker 'Ali 'Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani and a number of Cabinet ministers have publicly supported Islamic Republican Party Secretary General 'Ali Khamene'i's candidacy.

Nabavi on Assets--According to Tehran radio, Executive Affairs Minister Behzad Nabavi said in an interview that Iranian assets frozen in the United States amount to $2 billion.

Saudi Attack on Pilgrims--Tehran radio reported that Saudi officials attacked a group of Iranian pilgrims in a Medina mosque, injuring 20 of whom 12 were hospitalized. The incident occurred when the pilgrims protested the arrest of two disabled Iranians and chanted slogans in the prophet's mosque. In a message to the Saudi minister of pilgrimage affairs and Religious Trusts, broadcast by the radio, Islamic Guidance Minister 'Abolmajid Ma'adikhah expressed regret over the clash and also noted that the Saudi authorities have imposed "seriously unexpected" restrictions upon Iranian pilgrims in Saudi Arabi. He called on Muslims to create a united community and refrain from actions that will lead to disunity.

According to the clandestine Free Voice of Iran radio, the pilgrims consisted of 30 Hezbollahis who called for the overthrow of the Saudi Government during their demonstration. The Saudis arrested those who were not hospitalized, the radio said.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iraqi Armed Forces communique, carried by INA, claimed further successes in the Susangerd area and asserted that Iraqi forces had killed 192 Iranians in the area during a previous battle on 23 September. On the other hand, an Iranian communique broadcast by Tehran radio said Iranian forces repulsed Iraqi attacks west of Susangerd, forcing the enemy back. It detailed operations along a number of other fronts, including a report on fighting in the Panjwin area inside Iraq.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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TISHRIN INTERVIEWS FATAH OFFICIAL ON SYRIAN RELATIONS

JN241032 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0945 GMT 24 Sep 81

[Text] Damascus, 24 Sep (SANA)--Salah Khalaf, alias Abu Iyad, Fatah Central Committee member, has asserted that the Palestinian revolution will not allow an atmosphere of confrontation with Syria to prevail, adding that the Palestinian revolution will deprive all those fishing in murky waters of the opportunity to drive wedges between and stab Syrian-Palestinian cohesion.

In an interview with TISHRIN, published here today, Abu Iyad said that Syria and the Palestinian revolution are fated to be in the same trench. He asserted that the Palestinian leadership has unlimited confidence in the Syrian leadership and in struggler President Hafiz al-Asad. Abu Iyad pointed out that consultations and contacts continue between the Syrian and Palestinian leaderships in all affairs pertaining to the one strategic goal.

On the situation in Lebanon, Abu Iyad said he was not optimistic regarding the possibility of Bashir al-Jumayyil's sincerity in severing relations with Israel. He added that report submitted to the Arab followup committee to this effect was insufficient. With regard to the issue of arms, he called for Arab and Syrian supervision of the Lebanese coast. He said that the Phalangist gun is illegitimate while the Palestinian gun is used in accordance with legitimate agreements reached with Lebanon. He said that restoring Lebanon's healthy state and implementing the Cairo agreements would bolster the Palestinian struggle and help the Palestinian leadership to control excesses and keep the Palestinian force in a position where the only issue it serves is the Palestinian one.

On the masses' overwhelming uprising in Arab Egypt, Abu Iyad said that the moment of truth has come, adding that the magnitude of the arrests prove that all Egypt's people are against As-Sadat and his treason.

He expressed the hope that all the resolutions of the pan-Arab Steadfastness and Confrontation Front will be implemented, pointing out that there is no alternative to the implementation of these resolutions in the confrontation of the U.S.-Israeli war declared against our nation.

On using the oil weapon, Abu Iyad said: We should apply pressure so that this weapon--which is important for the Arabs' interests--will be used. He said that the implementation of the Steadfastness Front's resolutions will make the rest of the Arabs mobilize their potentials in the battle.

He stressed the need for developing relations with the socialist states, particularly the Soviet Union, in order to confront the U.S. war--which is declared against the Arabs--and the U.S.-Israeli alliance.

Abu Iyad cautioned against ignoring the new danger resulting from the Israeli-U.S. alliance and called for seriously implementing the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front's summit resolutions, and seriously and expeditiously initiating Arab action on the international level during the coming stage in order to confront this alliance.

VOP: YASIR 'ARAFAT TO VISIT JAPAN IN OCTOBER

NC250754 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0645 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Text] PLO Representative in Tokyo Fathi 'Abd al-Hamid has said that Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] will visit Japan next month for talks with Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki and Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda.

KUWAIT

AL-QABAS WARNS AGAINST PURCHASE OF UK PLANES

GF250548 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 24 Sep 81 p 1

[Editorial: "No to AWACS and No to Nimrod"]

[Excerpt] The British warning planes, "Nimrod," could have the same advanced technical capabilities as the U.S. AWACS, yet British policy is no more pure than U.S. policy.

If it is true that Saudi Arabia is seriously moving toward buying this kind of aircraft from Britain, and the matter is not a maneuver to pressure the United States, then the big Gulf sister will discover that British policy is more malicious and shrewd than U.S. policy. This is due to the fact that Britain will strip the "Nimrod" planes of their technical capabilities as the Americans did with AWACS. The major difference is that the United States said and did this publicly, under the lights, in a big political and information rally, whereas the British will do it secretly, following the policy of the hidden snake that attacks without being seen.

There are no differences between U.S. and British policies regarding the support, protection and strengthening of Israel so that it can remain militarily superior to all Arab countries. If the United States rejects the sale of fully equipped AWACS, Britain will not dare provide Saudi Arabia with fully equipped "Nimrod" planes. Moreover, the United States can pressure the United Kingdom into not selling this kind of aircraft to Saudi Arabia, and Britain cannot disobey the United States.

BSHARAH ON EFFORTS TO RESOLVE PDRY-OMAN DISPUTE

LD241500 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0900 GMT 24 Sep 81

[Text] Kuwait, 24 Sep (KUNA)--The secretary general of the Gulf Cooperation Council, Mr Abdallah Bsharah, today conferred with Kuwaiti Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs 'Abd al-Aziz Husayn and (?informed him about the outcome) of his mediation efforts between the PDRY and Oman with the aim of resolving their misunderstanding stemming from the conclusion of the tripartite agreement between the PDRY, Ethiopia and Libya last month.

A Kuwaiti official source said that Mr Bsharah told the minister the results of his recent visit to the PDRY and Oman, as well as informing him about the latest activities of the cooperation council's secretariat.

Earlier, Kuwait, represented by Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah, and the UAE had tried to ease the tension in PDRY-Omani relations as a result of frontier disputes. Shaykh as-Sabah and UAE Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Rashid an-Nu'aymi paid a visit to Aden and Muscat last summer for this purpose.

SAUDI ARABIA

'ARAFAT ARRIVES FOR MUSLIM WORLD LEAGUE MEETING

GF241956 Riyadh Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 24 Sep 81

[Text] Yasir 'Arafat, PLO executive committee chairman, arrived in Jidda today for a brief visit to Saudi Arabia. He came at the invitation of the Muslim World League to attend its constituent council meeting.

It is worth mentioning that during the meeting Yasir 'Arafat will explore the Palestinian issue and its association with Islamic issues.

Yasir 'Arafat was received at the airport by Shaykh 'Abd ar-Rahman as-Sudayri, Jidda administrative officer; Lt Gen Mansur ash-Shu'aybi, commander of the western region; Shaykh Safwat as-Saqqa, assistant secretary general of the Muslim World League; the chief of the royal protocol; the Fatah representative in Saudi Arabia; and a number of officials.

Yasir 'Arafat left for Mecca this evening.

LONDON WEEKLY INTERVIEWS SAUDI OIL MINISTER

PM230821 London AL-MAJALAH in Arabic 19-25 Sep pp 1-4

[Interview granted by Saudi Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Affairs Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani to Ma'ruf ash-Shibani in Jidda--date not given]

[Excerpts] [Question] Mr Minister, with regard to OPEC's long term strategy why has it been decided to revise this strategy and what exactly is to be revised?

[Answer] First of all the situation has changed. When the strategy was first drawn up, it was based on the fact that the price per barrel was no more than $18. After the price rose to its present level and caused an acute drop in the demand for oil, it became necessary to reconsider the principles on which the strategy was based since the situation in the market had changed. This has also affected our relations with the industrial states and the developing countries. The former are no longer so much in need of oil as they used to be and, therefore, the oil card is no longer as strong as it was. With the existence of an oil glut and due to the fact that no shortage in supplies is expected for a long time, the developing countries' need for us has also begun to lessen. Also, because of the expected drop in production in countries with an oil surplus, which will subsequently lead to these countries withdrawing some of their surplus money, aid to the developing countries will also change so far as the amounts and the outlook is concerned. All these matters must be reconsidered.

[Question] When would you expect this reconsideration to be completed?

[Answer] In fact we have actually begun a study of the expectations of supply and demand. In the light of the study's results there will be a change in strategy.

[Question] Is the point of difference over the strategy whether the rate of increase in prices should be estimated according to the rate of growth in the industrial states or the rate of growth of OPEC countries?

[Answer] Pricing must be based on market factors and on supply and demand. This is the basic criterion. In the past we chose to have the rate of price hikes proportionate to the rate of growth of demand in the industrial countries. This was when the oil price was low. But when the price went up to a level that led to a drop in demand and the existence of a surplus, we realized that the rule of supply and demand does not allow OPEC to make a decision contrary to that rule.

[Question] If such a strategy is adopted, will the shift to pricing according to this system be done immediately or will there be a transitional period?

[Answer] First, any strategy adopted must be sufficiently flexible by being modifiable and changable during implementation.

Second, present oil prices must be frozen at least until the end of 1982 and probably into 1983.

[Question] With regard to the pricing which OPEC's strategy is trying to achieve, how do you expect it to be carried out if no agreement is reached on production rates?

[Answer] Pricing in itself and OPEC's pricing system incorporate an automatic production system. In other words, if every country sincerely adheres to the price fixed by OPEC any reduction in demand will be almost equally distributed among the producing countries. The pricing system in the past led to a reduction in Saudi production during 1975-1978 to levels sometimes below 7 million barrels per day. Therefore the pricing system itself embodies a system for programming production without the need to take a decision.

[Question] This will probably be in the interest of the other OPEC countries that complain of high Saudi production.

[Answer] Yes. As I have always said, Saudi production will not drop to a level considered just except through the unification of prices.

[Question] Therefore, the question is which comes first: The unification of prices or limiting production?

[Answer] As I said, there is absolutely no need to limit production. Therefore, it is not a question of which comes first but of what is required. What is required is to unify prices.

[Question] There are countries such as Ecuador and Algeria whose oil reserves are expected to dry up during this decade, which might make them more inflexible about the question of prices. Do you believe that this will hinder agreement on a unified price during the present decade?

[Answer] In fact, there are countries other than Ecuador and Algeria whose reserves have begun to dry up and their interests do not accord with those of the Saudi Arabian Kingdom. We in the Saudi Arabian Kingdom have reached a point where we can no longer favor anybody. The responsibility of the kingdom and the government of His Majesty King Khalid to future generations make it incumbent upon us to act in the light of our own interests.

[Question] In view of the surplus wash that Saudi Arabia earns from its oil production, cash invested in foreign banks, do you believe that it is beneficial to have it all invested in the money market or should some of it be invested in other markets?

[Answer] My personal view point is that we should enter markets other than the money market, namely what is known as the equity market--particularly those companies operating in the fields of technology and energy. But this is my personal viewpoint. The official viewpoint should be obtained from Finance and National Economy Minister Shaykh Muhammad Aba al-Khayl.

[Question] There have been certain reports that some oilfields in the kingdom have begun to become exhausted as a result of the present high production rate. Is this true?

[Answer] This is not true. Our oilfields can produce more than they are producing now, if we wish. The kingdom's reserves are very large and are sufficient to meet the needs of our coming generations into the next century.

[Question] Mr Minister, when do you expect the final ratification of the establishment of the national oil company that will replace ARAMCO?

[Answer] In fact our affairs, as is know about this country, are conducted carefully and quietly. ARAMCO has gradually come under the control of Saudi elements and the kingdom is fully in control of its decisions and policies. We hope that before long our national company will be the real economic power in the country that manages this utility.

[Question] Is it true that Saudi Arabia has agreed that Iraq can build a pipeline through Saudi territory in order to transport its oil to a Red Sea port?

[Answer] Sisterly Iraq has mentioned this and the Saudi Arabian Kingdom has no objection to meeting its request.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE WITH MALTA ISSUED 22 SEP

LD230940 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 22 Sep 81

[Text of joint communique issued following Maltese Prime Minister Dom Mintoff's visit to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia]

[Text] At the invitation of the Saudi Arabian Government the Maltese prime minister, Mr Dom Mintoff, paid an official visit to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on Monday and Tuesday, 21-22 September, 1981.

His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-Aziz, the second deputy prime minister and commander of the National Guard, welcomed his excellency and his accompanying delegation when they arrived at Al-Hawiyyah Airport in At-Ta'if. During this visit, his excellency had the honor of being received in audience by his majesty the exalted King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. They reviewed matters of mutual interest, particularly the situation in the areas of Middle East and the Mediterranean.

The meeting was attended on the Saudi side by His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn Abd al-Aziz, the second deputy prime minister and commander of the National Guard; His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the minister of defense and aviation and inspector general; His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, the minister of foreign affairs; His Excellency Dr Rashad Fir'awn, the private adviser to his majesty the king; His Excellency Shaykh Muhammad Aba al-Khayl, the minister of finance and national economy; and his excellency Ambassador Ma'mun al-Qabbani, head of the western desk at the Foreign Ministry.

On the Maltese side, the talks were attended by his excellency the minister of health, Vincent Moran; his excellency the secretary general of the Foreign Ministry, Maurice Abela; His Excellency George Saliba, ambassador-designate to the kingdom; and His Excellency (Mark) Zammit, assistant secretary to the prime minister.

Regarding the two issues of the Middle East and Palestine, the Maltese side stressed its support for the Arab and Palestinian viewpoint, which considers the Palestinian issue to be the heart of the struggle in the area and considers that this issue cannot be solved without complete Israeli withdrawal from all of the Arab and Palestinian territories occupied in 1967, including holy Jerusalem, and without recognizing the right of the Palestinian people through their sole representative the PLO to exercise self-determination and establish their own independent state.

In this connection, the Maltese side expressed its government's welcome of the statement by His Royal Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince and deputy prime minister, regarding the eight principles contained in his statement as the proper basis for solving the Palestinian issue. The Maltese side also welcomed the emergence of the Gulf Corporation Council as an example to follow in the cooperation between fraternal states which, with the Arab nation, are linked by deep historical ties with the people of the Republic of Malta.

The Maltese side affirmed the policy of the government and people of the Republic of Malta to continue to play an effective role in increasing rapproachement and cooperation between the Arab and European worlds. On its part, the Saudi side welcomed and supported the resolution freely taken by the people and Government of Malta's making the Republic of Malta a neutral state following a nonaligned policy.

In regard to bilateral relations, the two sides expressed satisfaction with the development and growth of these relations in the interests of the two countries. The Saudi side expressed approval, in principle, to participate in the implementation of three vital development projects in the Republic of Malta--namely, the construction of shipbuilding docks, water desalination projects and telecommunications. The Maltese side praised the unconditional development aid given by the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the Republic of Malta to strengthen cooperation between the two countries.

The Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has nominated Shaykh Khalid an-Nasir at-Turki, his majesty's ambassador to Italy, as a nonresident ambassador to the Republic of Malta. The Government of the Republic of Malta nominated His Excellency Mr George Saliba as a nonresident ambassador to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

During this visit, his excellency the Maltese prime minister held secondary talks with His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the second deputy prime minister and commander of the National Guard; His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the minister of defense and aviation and inspector general; His Excellency Shaykh Muhammad Aba al-Khayl, the minister of finance and national economy; His Excellency Shaykh Muhammad Ibrahim Mas'ud, the minister of state, member of the Council of Ministers and acting minister of information.

The Maltese health minister, Vincent Moran, also held talks with His Excellency Dr Husayn al-Jaza'iri, the minister of health and His Excellency Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Khuwaytir, the minister of education.

His excellency the prime minister invited His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz to visit the Republic of Malta. He also expressed his grateful thanks and deep appreciation to his majesty and the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for the hospitality and warm welcome accorded to him and his accompanying delegate during their visit.

Mintoff, Delegation Depart

LD230942 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 22 Sep 81

[Text] His Excellency the Maltese Prime Minister Dom Mintoff, and his accompanying delegation left Jidda this evening following a 3-day [as heard] official visit to the kingdom.

He was seen off at the airport by His Royal Highness Prince Saud ibn 'Abd al-Muhsin, the deputy governor of the Mecca area; Shaykh 'Abd ar-Rahman as-Sudayri, the Jidda district officer; Gen Mansur ash-Shuaybi, the commander of the western area; and 'Abd al-Aziz Jukhdar, director of the Royal Protocol Branch in Jidda. The Maltese consul to the kingdom was also present.

LEADERS ISSUE MESSAGE ON KINGDOM'S ANNIVERSARY

LD231500 Riyadh SPA in English 1225 GMT 23 Sep 81

[Excerpts] At-Ta'if, 23 Sep (SPA)--HM King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz last night issued [word indistinct] message on the occasion of the golden anniversary of foundation of the kingdom today by hailing the magnificient contribution of its founder late King 'Abd al-'Aziz ibn 'Abd ar-Rahman ibn Sa'ud in unifying the country and setting the guide-lines for a secured Islamic state.

In a special message to the citizens on the occasion of the kingdom's 50th anniversary, the king said, "The National Day symbolizes unity under the banner of Islam."

King Khalid described the day as an opportunity to reiterate the call to Muslims everywhere to abide by the sublime Islamic faith and teachings, which would provide the way to restore the usurped rights and to reinforce the Islamic entity, in order to be able to resist the challenges of the communists, the heretics and forces hostile to Islam and Islamic nation.

Meanwhile, in a similar message to the nation on the occasion of the National Day, Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz said, "The golden day serves as a reminder of the country's unification and emergence as a great entity." He reminded the countrymen that "our responsibility toward our homeland is great and enduring."

The crown prince said, "We reject axes and foreign alliances and endorse the kingdom's adherence to Islam and Arab nation."

He said: "We have always called and shall continue to call for the Arab solidarity because this is the only way for confronting Israel and its supporters' sinful aims in the region."

The crown prince said, "The kingdom has exerted honest endeavors for acheiving solidarity among the Arab states and to consider it as an absolute necessity over and above every other consideration."

"What happens before us today is a clear challenge to the Arab and Islamic will, and is an attempt to impose alien concepts that only serve the interest of Israel," Prince Fahd said. The crown prince added that the international responsibility on the free world, led by the United States, calls upon them to aim at the realisation of justice, after it has become known to the countries of the world that Israel's practices are illegal, and it has expansionist plans and has forcibly usurped the rights of the Palestinian people. He made a strong call for the realisation of the Islamic solidarity to face the challenges and conspiracies against Islam and the Muslims all over the world.

UAE

AL-ITTIHAD ON ISRAEL'S POSITION ON AWACS DEAL

GF241937 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic 23 Sep 81 pp 1, 10

[Editorial]

[Text] Israel has resorted to threats at last. It has threatened to destroy the AWACS planes if they are delivered to Saudi Arabia, and with this it is issuing a dual threat--a threat to Saudi Arabia and a threat to the United States.

Israel has tried to justify its threat by stating that Saudi Arabia is against Israel. It provides financial support for the PLO and rejects the Camp David accord. Consequently, it has no right to acquire these sophisticated weapons.

It has also tried to justify this by indicating that if any Arab country acquires weapons that are technologically superior to Israel's, it would set a precedent. Israel does not want this to occur now or in the future.

Israel has issued threats. It is likely that it will execute them if the planes are delivered, just as it did with the Iraqi nuclear reactor, without finding a genuine deterrent for this action on the Arab, international or U.S. level.

The United States, which said that it had imposed conditions on Israel whereby none of the planes the United States gave it free of charge would be used in any acts of aggression, was obliged in the end to concede shamefully under Israeli pressure. The United States lifted the embargo on the delivery of F-15 and F-16 planes, stating that it did not know if Israel had undertaken a defensive or offensive act in its aggression against the Iraqi reactor and Beirut. This is what the U.S. secretary of state said: He did not find it embarrassing to evade his or President Ronald Reagan's statements.

It is not strange then that [Israeli Foreign Minister] Shamir makes this impudent threat, because he knows how much Israel is "humored" by the United States and how U.S. officials regard its security and future as being equal to the security of the United States. He also knows how weak the Reagan administration or any U.S. Administration is before the demands and resolutions of Israel, which controls the real decisionmaking centers of the U.S. Congress (the Senate and the House of Representatives) and also controls financial and information circles.

If Saudi Arabia considers this deal to be a new test of U.S. intentions, then it is the touch stone that will confirm the dimensions of the hostile U.S. position and will unveil it. Will the United States remain silent and retract--as it did yesterday--allowing this threat by the Israeli foreign minister to pass and find its way to execution, or will it adopt a serious stand that will restore part of its lost prestige? The answer is already known.

JOINT STATEMENT ISSUED ON CAIRO AUTONOMY TALKS

NC241931 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 24 Sep 81

[Text] A joint statement was issued this evening after the meeting held by the heads of the Egyptian, U.S. and Israeli delegations to the autonomy negotiations. Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali read the statement at a press conference held at the conclusion of the final session of the negotiations.

The heads of the delegations agreed that the urgent and immediate aim is to achieve understanding on the general principles for the implementation of the Camp David framework without ruling out other means. They also agreed that reaching such an agreement would help toward the achievement of a final agreement on full autonomy for which practical methods must be laid down for the transitional period.

The heads of the delegations affirmed their desire to move as fast as possible toward agreement and understanding on the group of principles.

The statement added that the discussion also covered ways of encouraging the Palestinians in the territories, so they can contribute in accordance with the Camp David agreement while viewing positively and confidently the negotiation process as the way to meet the targets of the peace process. In this connection, the Israeli defense minister explained measures taken recently in fields leading to the achievement of this objective.

The Egyptian delegation welcomed Sharon's proposal and expressed the hope that additional steps will be taken in this respect in the future to encourage the Palestinians to participate in the peace process within the Camp David framework.

The heads of the delegations directed the working teams to continue to discuss the agenda topics in an extensive and constructive manner and with an open mind. This includes tackling issues of justice, autonomy and security powers and the legislative and organizational authorities.

AUTONOMY DELEGATION HEADS HOLD NEWS CONFERENCE

NC242200 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 24 Sep 81

[Text] Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister, foreign minister and head of the Egyptian side in the autonomy negotiations, has announced that the three sides have agreed on a timetable for the continuation of the negotiations over the coming months. He said that it has been decided that the technical working group will resume meetings 21-29 October in Israel, 9-18 November in Egypt, 2-10 December in Israel, 14-17 December in Egypt, and 2-15 January in a venue to be named at a later date.

He was speaking at a press conference held by the heads of the delegations at the conclusion of the final general session. It lasted 10 minutes and was attended by the leaders and members of the delegations.

Answering a reporter's question about the measures taken by Israel to encourage the Palestinians, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said: We hope that other additional steps will be taken and that the Palestinians will participate in the future steps.

In reply to another question, 'Ali said: We must continue with the peace process and the three sides should reaffirm their definite desire that the Palestinians participate in the peace process.

He added: We hope that when we achieve agreement on autonomy the Palestinians will join us to participate on the basis of the agreement achieved.

Asked about the extent of response between the Egyptians and Israeli delegations, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said: It is not a question of extent of response. The Israeli side fully understands the need for measures to encourage and confirm the participation of the Palestinians of the [West] Bank and Gaza in the next elections after agreement is reached on full autonomy.

He added that the Egyptian side welcomes every measure taken by Israel to encourage the Palestinians to join the peace process.

He also said that all the elements related to the question of autonomy are equally important and we hope to work continuously to solve all the problems.

Answering a question about the steps taken by Egypt to encourage the Palestinians, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said: Egypt has indeed taken steps since the beginning of the peace process. It invited the Jordanians and Palestinians to join in the peace process.

He added: We are doing everything to encourage the Palestinians to join us at any time.

Answering a question on east Jerusalem, the deputy prime minister and foreign minister said: This issue has received and will continue to receive our sustained interest. However, we did not go into any details regarding Jerusalem in particular.

Answering a question, Israeli chief delegate Yosef Burg said that the general atmosphere of the negotiations is good and that he is satisfied with the results of this round.

In reply to a question on the settlements, Yosef Burg said they do not come under the measures for the encouragement of the Palestinians.

Answering another question, Burg said that there is no link between the date of the Israeli withdrawal from Sinai in April 1982 and the achievement of an agreement on autonomy.

Here Kamal Hasan 'Ali said: I believe that Burg was extremely clear in his answer on the relationship between our negotiations on full autonomy and Israel's withdrawal in April. There is no link whatsoever between these two issues.

He added that the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty has been implemented and will continue to be implemented as it is.

Alfred Atherton, U.S. ambassador in Egypt and chief U.S. delegate in the negotiations, answering a question about the U.S. opinion regarding what has been accomplished in this round of negotiations, said that he is satisfied with the results and that all that he had hoped for in this round of negotiations has been fulfilled. He said the talks centered on the nature of the contacts which must be held with the Palestinians to encourage them to participate in the peace process.

The Israeli delegation left Cairo this evening for home after attending the 2-day round of negotiations.

EGYPT-ISRAEL MILITARY COMMITTEE MEETING ENDS

NC241430 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1314 GMT 24 Sep 81

[Text] Cairo, 24 Sep (MENA)--The joint Egyptian-Israeli military committee held a meeting today. The Egyptian side was headed by Rear Admiral Muhsin Hamdi and the Israeli side by Dov Si'on.

After the meeting Rear Admiral Muhsin Hamdi stated that the meeting dealt with arrangements for the forthcoming phase of the Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai and that a specific work plan has been drawn up--together with a timetable for all the issues related to the withdrawal--particularly concerning the drawing up of the international borders between Egypt and Israel and the inspecition of institutions and utilities in the southern part of the Sinai, namely in Sharm ash-Shaykh.

The Israeli side conveyed to the Egyptian side various information related to the establishments, airports and others--particularly in the Aqaba coast area. This information will be passed on to the Egyptian ministries concerned with the preparations for taking over these utilities and establishments and for purchasing the necessary equipment.

In his statement, Rear Admiral Muhsin Hamdi noted that a date has been set for the beginning of the withdrawal of some Israeli equipment--starting next October.

On the other hand, it has been learned that the Ra's an-Naqb and Ra's Nasrani airports, which are in the Sinai, are considered international airports and that various international airlines have the right to land there without any preferential treatment. This is in accordance with the international flight charter. Hence, neither Israel nor any other country would receive any preferential treatment at these airports.

With regard to the Santa Katerina Airport, this is considered as a local airport while the area of St. Catherine would be open to people of all religions as well as international tourism. Out of its sovereignty over all its territories--including the Sinai--Egypt has the right to determine what to regard as an international airport and what as a local airport.

The Egyptian-Israeli military committee will hold its next meeting at the beginning of November in Tel Aviv to continue discussions of the measures and arrangements being implemented in accordance with the agreed timetable.

CABINET ISSUES STATEMENT ON STATE DISCIPLINE

NC242050 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 24 Sep 81

[Text] The Cabinet issued a statement this evening pertaining to discipline in Egyptian society. The Cabinet issued its statement in the wake of its meeting this morning under the chairmanship of Vice President Husni Mubarak. The statement comprises several clauses:

The first is related to implementing discipline at places of employment and calls for adjusting laws governing state employees and the public sector so that fitness reports will include all employees--including those occupying high positions. The statement also advocates reapplying the system of [word indistinct] whereby an employee will be temporarily dismissed from work when negligence in carrying out his duties is proved. Later on, a decision will be made whether the employee will be returned to his job or lose it. The statement further says that the ministries, authorities, organs, boards, local government units and public sector firms should draw up a bill for penalties within 2 months that will include violations that will be considered dereliction of an employee's tasks.

The specialized directors should draw up the methods that will ensure the rendering of services to citizens and enable them to solve their problems. The statement also calls for establishing departments for supervising internal affairs in each government department or public sector department in a way that will make these departments adhere to implementing a program to retrain redundant employees.

Second, as for dealing expediently with cases and simplifying their procedures, the justice minister will adopt measures aimed at bolstering the judicial departments dealing with cases of discipline, basic prices, profit limitation and financing as well as developing the laws of penal orders in a way that will ensure their effectiveness.

Third, with regard to universities, the Al-Azhar University, and the various institutions and schools, the university presidents and deans of colleges and institutions should take measures to ensure the achievement of their educational and cultural mission. In this respect the measures will restore the system of university guards, prevent nonstudent entry to the campus, ensure that the students are able to practice their activities through the student unions, and will take firm disciplinary action against those whose behavior violates university practices. [Words indistinct] selling books at the appropriate prices at the beginning of the academic year. The universities should not permit those who did not attend at least 85 percent of the study period to take final exams and should not accept any excuses in this respect. Any student at any university would be prohibited from carrying any type of weapon.

Fourth, in the public sector and utilities, the Cabinet has decided that the ministers, governors and company directors in the public sectors should assume full responsibility in supervising the utilities under their control and take the various measures stipulated by the law to achieve discipline, prevent violations and [word indistinct] at the expense of the violator. The governors and the heads of the local government units will be responsible for supervising prices and public hygiene.

Finally, in matters related to social and ethical principles, the Cabinet has decided to issue guidelines related to religious sermons in houses of worship so as to ensure that they would not be exploited to achieve political ends. Measures would also be taken to urgently legislate a law in this respect and prepare bills to ensure social discipline by specifying the appropriate penalties or by making [existing] penalties more severe [against violations] that contradict laws related to national unity, social peace, arms, ammunition, civil defense, supplies, basic pricing and profit limitation. The various ministries would urgently submit their proposals, bills, laws or decisions in this respect.

Deputy Prime Minister Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din made a statement in which he said that the discipline programs comprise a just program to implement existing legislation and achieve the best performance standards with regard to production and services.

With regard to the aforementioned programs, his excellency said that in this respect the Cabinet has decided that the proposed bills dealing with discipline should be ready by the middle of next October and that the Cabinet has also decided to follow up the implementation of the disciplinary measures to ensure the full attainment of their aim.

Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din concluded his statement by saying that these measures would go into effect as of 1 October.

NUCLEAR FREE ZONE URGED IN GOVERNMENT STATEMENT

NC250724 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Text] Egypt has called for keeping the Middle East area a nuclear free zone. A statement issued today by the Foreign Ministry says: Out of Egypt's sense of responsibility toward the security and peace of the Middle East, which is considered one of the volatile areas of the world--if not the most volatile--the presence of nuclear weapons in the area in this case constitutes an additional danger of unpredictable consequences and dimensions on the local and international levles. Therefore, the area should be kept free of nuclear weapons to avoid such dangers, which could engulf the whole world.

The statement adds: Egypt fully appreciates the difficulties involved in achieving this plan and the political and legal problems which must be overcome. However, this must not diminish our resolve or discourage us from exerting our utmost efforts to overcome the difficulties and solve the problems. We hope that through joint efforts and good will on the part of all states of the area as well as the nuclear states within the framework of the United Nations the plan will be implemented in the near future.

In this spirit, Egypt will submit studied, practical proposals to the UN General Assembly during its current session. Our permament UN representative in New York will spell out the outlines of these proposals in a speech to be delivered today, 25 September 1981. Egypt will also submit a detailed draft resolution, after holding a series of consultations in this respect, to the first committee of the UN General Assembly, which will begin its meetings in October.

AS-SADAT DISCUSSES ISSUES, DUTIES WITH NDP YOUTH

NC241642 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 24 Sep 81

[Text] During his meeting today with the National Democratic Party [NDP] youth in Al-Minya governorate, President Anwar as-Sadat explained the duties of youth at this stage in the life of the country. He pointed out that a main duty of the young is to work for peace, prosperity and democracy.

On the question of peace, he said: There is no problem and in April the remaining part of Sinai will be handed back because we knew what course to take and took our affairs into our own hands and did not leave our fate to be tampered with by the unruly and the hypocrites.

The president pointed out that Egypt has not abandoned the Palestine cause and that it is paving the way for the Palestinians to attain their rights.

The president added: On the issue of prosperity we are in control of our resources and there is a big project on every spot in Egypt. He referred in this connection to the As-Salihiyah project which, he said, is something to be proud of.

On democracy, the president emphasized that there is nothing for us to be ashamed of or to hide. Nothing will happen to impede the peace process and the promotion of prosperity, and we will not go backward, he added.

The president noted that democracy has not been attacked as claimed by some. He added: We have struck those who tried to undermine democracy and national unity. The youth, he said, should learn the lessons of the past and the present and everyone should participate in building for the future.

TAHIR TAWFIQ CONFERS WITH CSSR'S SABOLCIK

JN231342 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1325 GMT 23 Sep 81

[Text] Baghdad, 23 Sep (INA)--Tahir Tawfiq, revolution Command Council member and minister of industry and minerals, received here today Michal Sabolcik, CSSR minister-chairman of the Federal Price Office, and his delegation.

The two sides discussed spheres of cooperation between the two friendly countries in the technical fields.

Sabolcik praised the process of development in Iraq, stressing his country's desire to develop bilateral relations in the service of the two friendly peoples.

ATH-THAWRAH ATTACKS STEADFASTNESS FRONT STATES

JN231453 Baghdad INA in English 1430 GMT 23 Sep 81

[Text] Baghdad, 23 Sep (INA)--The recent summit of the so-called Steadfastness and Confrontation National Front states today was attacked by a leading Iraqi daily for inviting Iran to the Benghazi conference "even as an observer."

ATH-THAWRAH, the organ daily of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, said the invitation was in contradiction with the principles of the front "which has ceased to be of a national Arab nature and a front devoted for the liberation of Palestine, but has been turned into an alliance seeking regional aims with no connections at all to the supreme national interests."

In a leading article, the daily questioned the meaning of inviting Iran's Foreign Minister Hoseyn Musavi to the summit and "what links, if any, the Iranian regime had with the national Arab nation struggle and Arab militancy for the liberation of Palestine and other occupied Arab territories."

"Iran is a non-Arab state and its launching an aggressive war for more than a year against the Arab country of Iraq which is efficiently and singularly fighting in defence of the Arab territories and the Shatt al-'Arab (waterway) achieving highly significant triumphs over the Persian enemy without the help of any of its brotherly Arab countries," ATH-THAWRAH said.

The daily held the Syrian regime in Damascus with full responsibility and said "this regime has come out with this new innovation of inviting Iran's foreign minister to attend the Steadfastness and Confrontation Summit and to deliver a lengthy speech at the opening session."

ATH-THAWRAH said the Syrian regime was still exploiting the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front as a cover "to carry out its conspiring role aimed at liquidating the Palestinian issue and hindering national militancy by its enthusiastically adopted axis policy designed to disrupt the real Arab solidarity which its minumum level was achieved at the 1978 Baghdad Arab summit."

The daily added that the presence of Iran's foreign minister at the summit was the result of a clear encouragement from the Syrian regime which has opted to openly side with Iran against Iraq "even at the United Nations where the representatives of the two regimes had sought to prevent the election of Iraq to the chairmanship of the current 36th session of the U.N. General Assembly."

ATH-THAWRAH asked if there was any remaining ambiguity in the attitude of the Syrian regime towards Iraq.

STATEMENT BY PATRIOTIC UNION OF KURDISTAN

JN241915 (Clandestine) Voice of Iraqi Revolution in Surani Kurdish 1600 GMT 23 Sep 81

[Statement by the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan dated 21 September 1981]

[Excerpts] Imperialism and the Kurdistan occupiers, after their failure to achieve their goals, started fighting the heroic Kurdistan peshmergas and the Kurdistan progressive forces. The command of the seller of the homeland and the killers of Kurds has for some time been trying through its agents in the clique of Rasal Jijalah and SAVAK agent Fattah Agha, recently unmasked by Iran, to extinguish the fire of revolution in Kurdistan and destroy the Kurdistan revolutionary forces in order to reinstate Barzani, agent of the United States and Zionism, and to once again subjugate Kurdistan to the influence of treasonous leadership, thus turning it into a base for a movement linked with treason and agency affiliated with colonialist quarters so that these quarters can restore the positions they have lost, particularly in the Islamic Republic of Iran. To achieve these objectives, the mercenaries of the Barzani command and agent groups linked with the occupying enemy have been gathered and armed [words indistinct] by the imperialist quarters in order to attack the revolutionary and national forces in Kurdistan.

In implementation of this scheme, the treasonous mercenaries began a large-scale onslaught against the peshmerga forces of Iraqi Kurdistan after the mercenaries of the tribal leadership in the Marivan region and other agents and armed elements belonging to criminal Sayyid Kakah had been assembled.

On 15 September this year, the mercenaries of traitor Sayyid Kakah began an offensive from the [name indistinct] region. The group of traitor Muhammad al-Haj Mahmud, who has been expelled from revolution ranks, also began another offensive against our forces in Barzinjah, in collaboration with the group of traitor Jabbar 'Ali 'Uwayd. However, the peshmergas of the Patriotic Union of Kur'istan [PUK] bravely confronted the agent traitors, foiled their attacks and forced them to flee, defeated and disappointed, Sayyid Kakah's group are still being chased by our forces.

The group of traitor Muhammad al-Haj Mahmud and traitor Jabbar 'Ali 'Uwayd, which ambushed a PUK ambulance a few days ago and killed one peshmerga and captured three others, began an attack against the liberated areas under the control of (Shahr Baban) sector peshmergas. The attack was launched on 15 September 1981 in collaboration with the mercenaries of the tribal command. However, the attack was strongly repulsed by the valiant peshmergas of the first sector in collaboration with the heroic peshmergas of the third sector. Three of the mercenaries were killed, two taken captive and two wounded.

On the night of 15 September 1981, the traitors reassembled their forces and attacked the PUK forces in Barzinjah from the villages of Raza, [name indistinct] and the heights in that area in an attempt to besiege and eliminate our Kurdistan peshmerga forces. However, our forces confronted them and clashed with them in a heroic battle in which the peshmergas of the third, fifth and ninth sectors took part, a detachment belonging to the PUK military bureau arrived in time to take part in the fierce fighting, which ended in the defeat of the agents and mercenaries of the tribal command and other treasonous groups affiliated with them. The enemy left the bodies of more than 25 of its dead mercenaries in the battlefield although the enemy sustained more than 32 killed, 50 wounded and 7 taken captive. Our forces also seized more than 30 light weapons, 2 RPG-7 launchers with 10 shells, 2 rockets and several crates of rounds. A PUK supporter called Latif Muhammad Sabir, a detachment commander who had been detained by the traitor mercenaries, was rescued.

Thus, the forces of treason and aggression were defeated and forced to retreat into Iranian territory. Three of our heroic peshmergas were martyred.

O hero peshmerga fighters; O honorable citizens and loyal sons of our people and homeland: Once again the hands of treason and agentry in the Barzani command, which has connections with espionage agencies such as the CIA and Israel's Mossad, are trying to obliterate the patriotic and revolutionary aspirations of the militant PUK. Following the catastrophe that befell our people as a result of the treason committed by the agent tribal command in cooperation and coordination with U.S. imperialism and reaction, the mercenaries are trying anew to obstruct our march and to wipe out the peshmerga fighters of brave Kurdistan. These mercenaries are killing and evicting our citizens in Iran's Kordestan and Iraq's Kurdistan.

At a time when we again pledge to defend the revolution of our Kurdish people and the democratic revolution in Iraq, we place before you the following facts:

1. The Kurdish peshmerga forces, which are defending the areas that have been liberated from the fascist enemy, are being subjected to a treacherous campaign by the forces of agentry and treason represented by the mercenaries of the Barzani leadership stationed in Marivan and Oshnoviyeh in Iran's Kordestan. These mercenaries are cooperating with and coordinating plots with the treasonous groups of Rasul Muhammad Jijlah, Sayyid Kakah and the chauvinists which have connections with Savak and spy Fattah Agha to wipe out our people's progressive revolution. These mercenaries were severely defeated. They are trying to foment a civil war and fratricide.

2. These mercenaries and spies are receiving arms and money from Iran under the pretext of fighting the fascist regime in Baghdad. Instead of fighting the Iraqi regime, they are fighting the PUK peshmerga fighters, thus rendering a great service to the fascist regime in Iraq and causing great harm to the Islamic Republic of Iran.

3. These mercenaries and hirelings are not only attacking our people in Iran's Kordestan but also in Iraq's Kurdistan in service of their imperialist and Zionist masters and not in service of Iran. They are so doing to bring over the son of the buried shah and inaugurate him as a new executioner in Iran.

These black reactionary forces have been indicted by many pieces of evidence and documents as well as by SAVAK reports. However, we assure our people that these mercenaries and traitors will not escape punishment and that their fate is death.

[Signed] The Patriotic Union of Kurdistan, 21 September 1981

BROADCAST CALLS ON IRANIAN STUDENTS TO REVOLT

NC242139 Baghdad in Persian to Iran 0600 GMT 24 Sep 81

[Unattributed talk]

[Excerpts] My children, oh students of Iran: Can you accept [word indistinct] all the crimes that are being committed? All of you, oh children of Iran, have seen the antiregime demonstrations and gatherings and may have even participated in them. You have also seen the attacks against the revolution guards. Have you ever asked yourselves who has sent these guards to kill and wound the people? [Words indistinct] Yes, you have asked yourselves and you know the answer. The revolution guards have been sent by the clergy to kill the people of Iran and to fire on the demonstrators.

You, the students and university students, are the today and the tomorrow, Iran and you know much better than anyone else what role you played in the revolution. But what was gained by you, your family compatriots and your country by this revolution? You carried out a revolution, took to the streets, did not fear being wounded or killed, and shouted so much that Khomeyni came to Tehran from Paris. But what did he do? Nothing! He spoiled the revolution and did not keep his promises. He called the Mojahedin hypocrites, the Feda'iy-e Khalq minority Americans and the true revolutionaries counterrevolutionaries. Whoever opposed the clerical monarchy and the rule of the Khomeyni dynasty was sent to be slaughtered by Khalkhali on charges of spreading corruption on earth, waging war against God and enmity with Islam.

You, better than anyone else, know that Khomeyni has fooled the Iranian people, the Iranian revolutionaries and freedom-seekers. Khomeyni was such a great deceiver that after achieving what he wanted he fired engineer Bazargan and appointed an impotent person who knew nothing about ministerial, legal or state affairs--Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i--to the premiership. Engineer Bazargan had realized Khomeyni's treacheries and Khomeyni wanted a person who was blind, deaf and dumb. After that Khomeyni dismissed Bani-Sadr who was, according to Khomeyni himself, the president elected by the people. (?Poor) Bani-Sadr, like engineer Bazargan, could no longer see all the crimes committed by Khomeyni and remain silent.

My children, oh students of Iran's elementary and high schools: You are the children of a nation, the youths, girls, boys, men and women who are being tortured day and night in Khomeyni's prisons and executed afterward by the revolution guards.

Oh students, Muslim brothers, sisters and children, oh students who are the future of Iran: The alarm bell for the overthrow of the clerical regime has sounded throughout Iran. Today the school bells have sounded throughout Iran. This means that Khomeyni's regime is one step from a downfall that is coming closer each moment, especially with the people's antiregime demonstrations and the clubs, sticks and stones that you--the students of Iran--will hurl at Khomeyni's revolution guards and clergy. The opening of the schools this year, more than any other year, is unfavorable and disturbing for the clergy and as criminal as they are they will be unable to resist you, the students of the high schools of Iran, who will advance like men. You will succeed in the struggle that you, the high school students of Tehran and Iran, have started against the clerical regime and its butchers, the revolution guards.

Oh Muslim children of Iran: We congratulate you on the opening of the schools in Iran. Link this academic year with blood and fire and with the blood of Khomeyni and of the criminal clergy. Write on the Iran's walls: "We students have freed Iran." God willing.

AL-BA'TH CITES PAPER ON JORDAN BA'TH PARTY ACTIVITIES

PM241423 Damascus AL-BA'TH in Arabic 20 Sep 81 p 5

[Report on AL-YAQAZAH, central newspaper of the Socialist Arab Ba'th Party in Jordan, entitled: "Among the Activities of the Party's National Organizations--the Jordanian Regional Command"]

[Excerpt] The August-September issue (No 11-12) of AL-YAQAZAH, central newspaper of the Socialist Arab Ba'th party in Jordan, has been published.

The leading article under the rubric "AL-YAQAZAH opinion," entitled "So We Will Not Forget Our Tasks in Jordan," states:

When the ruling authorities took unusual and vigorous measures, evident from military movements and heavy street surveillance by mobile patrols and stationary groups, Jordanian citizens thought new developments at the official level were occurring in Jordan. This led to such rumormongering that fact and fancy became confused. The authorities themselves spread rumors by leaking a report that the Jordanian Army would be armed with Soviet weapons and that the United States had planned to assassinate the king. But, were the regime's organs able to convince Jordanian citizens by these reports?

Certainly not, because our masses know full well that a U.S. decision, even if it involved dismissing the king, would not be discussed by the king himself. Therefore, where does the truth lie? The truth is that recently the government received information that the Palestinian revolution intends to expand its battlefront with the Zionist enemy. Such information upset the regime's equilibrium owing to fear of the Zionist enemy's government.

The popular, mass activities at Yarmuk and Jordan Universities, in Irbid and in Amman, have led to the authorities anticipating similar activities throughout Jordan. This was followed by the military coup attempt that took place recently. All this goes to show that the royalist regime, its repressive organs and its police departments are in an extremely weak position and facing a dilemma on the internal, Arab, and international levels.

AL-YAQAZAH concludes by saying that the progressive patriotic and nationalist forces must be aware of the seriousness of the situation and launch an organized struggle campaign together with the Arab masses "that are awaiting the hour of deliverance."

ATH-THAWRAH CARRIES EGYPTIAN OPPOSITION LEADER STATEMENT

JN241404 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1330 GMT 24 Sep 81

[Text] Damascus, 24 Sep (SANA)--Sa'd ad-Din ash-Shadhili, secretary general of the Egyptian Nationalist Front, has stated that events in Egypt cannot be dissociated from the fierce struggle being waged by people who rose against an authority that had squandered their national independence and which is trying to detach them from the Arab nation.

In a statement published by ATH-THAWRAH today, General ash-Shadhili said that As-Sadat's allegation on the presence of a sectarian sedition is nothing but a pretext to detain thousands of Egyptians.

Ash-Shadhili linked the wide-scale arrest campaign in Egypt and Anwar as-Sadat's visit to Washington and his meeting with enemy Prime Minister Menahem Begin, asserting that events in Egypt are the fruit of the imperialist-Zionist scheme aimed against the people of Egypt.

The secretary general said that the events of Az-Zawiyah al-Hamra' were engineered by As-Sadat's regime and its Camp David allies to divert the Egyptian people's attention from national and pan-Arab issues and to strike at every free voice.

General ash-Shadhili explained that the Egyptian opposition has grown stronger and constitutes a grave threat to the regime. It is the responsibility of the Egyptian people to wreck the regime of agentry and treason for the sake of free Egypt, he concluded.

MILITARY ATTEMPT TO OVERTHROW AS-SADAT DISCOVERED

JN242003 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 24 Sep 81

[Text] Paris--Egyptian military intelligence discovered in the past few days a new attempt to overthrow As-Sadat's regime by a military group within the army.

News received from Paris says that the Egyptian security authorities had arrested 120 senior officers, who are now being interrogated in complete secrecy.

AMBASSADOR TO LIBYA ASSUMES POST, DISCUSSES RELATIONS

JN221500 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1408 GMT 22 Sep 81

[Text] Tripoli, 22 Sep (SANA)--'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi, secretary of the People's Bureau for Liaison, has received Munir Barikhan, chief of the Syrian Liaison Bureau in Tripoli on the occasion of his assumption of his duties as Syria's ambassador to the Libyan Jamahiriyah. During the meeting views were exchanged on the fraternal relations between the two countries and the means of promoting them.

Munir Barikhan handed Al-'Ubaydi a letter from 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, designating Barikhan as Syria's accredited ambassador to the Libyan Jamahiriyah. The letter also deals with the means of promoting relations between the two fraternal countries within the framework of unity work between them.

SHAMIR MEETS WITH USSR'S GROMYKO IN NEW YORK

TA250518 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Text] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir met last night in New York with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko. Our correspondent, Shalom Qital, reports that Israel requested the meeting a few days ago. The peace process in the Middle East and Israel's relations with the Soviet Union were discussed. Minister Shamir broached the issue of emigration and the issue of the prisoners of Zion.

The meeting was attended, in addition to the foreign ministers, by three senior officials from both sides. Our correspondent says the Soviets received the Israeli delegation with great courtesy. After the meeting, Israeli officials pointed out the importance of resuming a dailogue with Moscow, 6 years after the last talks at a ministerial level.

SHARON SETS UP STANDING COMMITTEE ON TERRITORIES

TA240848 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 24 Sep 81 P 1

[Report by West Bank correspondent]

[Excerpt] Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon has set up a standing committee to deal on a permanent basis with matters related to the territories. This committee will determine policy for the territories and will hand down rule and even guidelines for implementation. So far, this body has discussed the organizations for the territories which was proposed by the Defense Ministry. The supreme body for affairs of the territories includes two regional generals of command--for the central and northern regions--representatives of the general security service and of the police. The director-general of the Foreign Ministry, and Maj Gen Avraham Tamir, who is involved in autonomy issues. The body contains no representative of the public or persons knowledgeable about the territories.

COMMENTS ON POSSIBLE ATOMIC AGENCY SUSPENSION

TA250621 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Text] Israel says the idea to declare the Middle East a nuclear free zone will not be realized if she is suspended from the International Atomic Energy Agency. Israel's delegate 'Uzi Eylon devoted most of his remarks at the agency's meeting in Vienna to explaining Israel's motive for bombing Iraq's nuclear reactor. A European proposal is due to be submitted, calling for suspension of technical aid to Israel, but a more extreme Arab resolution may be passed.

BEGIN HAS 'NOT HEARD' ABOUT NEW AUTONOMY PLAN

TA241959 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 24 Sep 81

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Menahem Begin said today that he had not heard about new plans regarding the autonomy. The plans were presented by Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon in Cairo yesterday. Mr Begin was speaking to our correspondent Menashe Raz.

According to the prime minister, Minister Sharon has not yet reported to him about his proposals and only after he sees them--and provided he accepts them--will the proposals be brought before the Cabinet for approval. Our correspondent talked to Mr Begin at the end of his meeting with President Yitzhaq Navon.

DISAGREEMENT ON AUTONOMY ISSUES, COMMUNIQUE

TA241326 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 24 Sep 81

[Text] The director general of the Foreign Ministry, David Kimche, has said in Cairo that Israel and Egypt disagree on 15 issues related to autonomy. He cited three: the source of authority for Palestinian self-administration, the dimensions of the administration and the question of whether it will have legislative powers. The director general of the Foreign Ministry said Israel will make every effort to agree with the Egyptians on general principles, which will later enable a more detailed discussion. Kimche noted that Israel intends to make further moves in order to create a more positive atmosphere in the territories, including measures more far-reaching than those announced to date.

Kimche told reporters in Cairo that in private talks, public figures in Judaea, Samaria and Gaza say they realize the advantages they stand to gain from the autonomy. However, they fear to speak their mind in public for fear of the PLO's reaction. The current round of talks in Cairo is scheduled to end in about an hour when a concluding statement will be issued.

Communique on Autonomy Talks

TA241517 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 24 Sep 81

[Text] A communique summing up the current round of autonomy talks in Cairo states that Israel and Egypt pledge their commitment to continue efforts to draw the Palestinians closer to the negotiating table. This formula replaces Egypt's demand that an article be included demanding that Israel take additional measures to enhance the residents of the territories' faith in the Israeli Administration.

The concluding communique mentions the moves initiated by Minister Sharon to effect changes in the territories, with Israel saying they are only part of a move to better the conditions of the local populace.

A news conference will be held in Cairo to wind up the autonomy talk.

Burg Discusses Autonomy Talks

TA241738 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 24 Sep 81

[Chairman of Ministerial Committee on the Autonomy, Dr Yosef Burg, interviewed by correspondent Razi Barqay in Cairo on 24 September--recorded]

[Text] [Question] I understand that you have finally agreed upon a communique. What does that communique contain?

[Answer] The communique reviews things which have been known for a long time: That we set the goal to seek understanding on the principles as well as to examine other possibilities--and we think this is possible. Based on the announcement by Minister Sharon, we said we have always wanted to temper the atmosphere [in the territories] and we hope that these measures are likely to help within the framework of the Camp David accords where the Arabs of Eretz Yisra'el are mentioned as part of a delegation, let us say the Egyptian one or the Jordanian, whenever Jordan attends the talks. We also determined that work will be conducted according to the timetable set for several months ahead. Work will have to be conducted in a more concentrated form than to date.

[Question] When you speak about goals and principles, did you specify in the communique what these goals and principles of autonomy are?

[Answer] No, these definitions must come at a later stage. We discussed the principle of working [word indistinct] to arrange things.

[Question] Dr Burg, let us discuss the Palestinian issue. Do you believe that you reached a compromise between the original Israeli demand and the Egyptian demand?

[Answer] We have all the time--I myself did so several times in Herzliyya, Alexandria, and Cairo--many times we issued an invitation for the Palestinians to attend within the framework of Camp David. This time the Egyptians wanted to introduce two special paragraphs on contacts and measures to gain the Palestinians' confidence. We did not accept these formulations. We definitely believe that it would be appropriate for them to attend.

[Question] Sir, I thank you very much.

Displeasure Over Atherton Statement

TA250742 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 25 Sep 81 pp 1, 2

[Report from Cairo by Dalya Shehori]

[Excerpts] The Israeli delegation to the autonomy talks noted yesterday that in fact the concept that Israel had proposed for the talks' continuation was accepted: It was decided to set up a joint central committee for the negotiations; to have the active involvement of the ministerial team, as required: and to have ongoing talks until January 1982 on an agreed list of issues of principle. East Jerusalem is not one of these issues, although the Egyptian Foreign Minister said in the press conference that no details had been gone into, "neither regarding Jerusalem nor regarding other elements which we shall discuss in the future."

The Israeli delegation was greatly displeased by an official statement issued by U.S. Ambassador Atherton, according to which the United States is holding contacts with Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza, and intends to go on doing so. It was noted in the Israeli delegation that this was the first time that an official U.S. spokesman had asserted publicly that the United States is holding contacts with Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza.

Security Prisoners End Hunger Strike

TA241826 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 24 Sep 81

[From the Evening Newsreel]

[Text] The hunger strike staged by prisoners at the Nafha Jail ended this evening when all 79 security prisoners had dinner as usual. Our correspondent Ehud Klausner notes that the strike began suddenly yesterday morning, w thout any previous sign of announcement. According to sources at the prisons authority the strike began after interference by outside elements and against a political background, apparently the resumption of the autonomy talks in Cairo.

STRATEGIC COOPERATION TALKS WITH U.S. END 23 SEP

TA231037 Jerusalem POST in English 23 Sep 81 pp 1, 2

[Report by defense correspondent Hirsh Goodman]

[Excerpt] Israeli and American defense officials have ended two days of intensive negotiations on possible future strategic cooperation between the two countries.

Frank West of the Pentagon and an Israeli team headed by Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon have been working out details of the agreement on principle that were reached by Premier Menahem Begin and President Ronald Reagan during their meeting in Washington earlier this month.

The plan is for Sharon to sign an agreement of strategic cooperation when he visits the U.S. in the beginning of November.

But officials on both sides admit that the eventual nature of the agreement will very much depend on what happens to the AWACS sale to Saudi Arabia when it comes up before the Senate in late October.

BEGIN REACTS TO POSSIBLE UK-SAUDI AIRCRAFT DEAL

TA241220 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 24 Sep 81

[Excerpt] Reporter Alan Ben-'Ami asked [Prime Minister] Begin for his reaction to reports that Britain is willing to sell Saudi Arabia surveillance planes if the AWACS proposal is defeated in the U.S. Congress.

[Begin Begin recording] These are rumors, perhaps they are true, perhaps they are not true. But, this is not on the agenda. The problem now is between the legislative and the executive branches of the U.S. Government. As I said in America, so I say in Israel: In the discussion between these two branches of the U.S. Government, I, as a citizen of Israel, do not participate. As the prime minister of Israel, who is responsible by the nature of his office for the security of Israel, it is my right and duty to say: This arms deal with Saudi Arabia constitutes a direct, serious danger to Israel's security. This is our stand, we did not change it, we won't change it. [end recording]

MILITARY GOVERNMENT ADOPTS NEW POLICY ON DRUZE

TA222032 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 22 Sep 81

[Text] The Military Government on the Golan Heights is changing its policy regarding the granting of Israeli citizenship to the Druze there, and is permitting those who wish to return their identity cards to do so. This is reported by our correspondent Yoram Hamizrahi. The defense minister has already appointed a special official to deal with the issue. Our correspondent notes that this step constitutes a change in the policy that had been followed until now, to encourage Golan residents to adopt Israeli citizenship.

LIBYA

USSR MISSILE SITES DISCLOSED IN RECENT UK STUDY

PM241427 London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 24 Sep 81 p 4

[Air Comdr G.S. Cooper report: "Soviet Missile Sites Reported Inside Libya"]

[Excerpt] Libya has a dozen Russian Scaleboard SS-12 surface-to-surface missiles capable of reaching Athens, Cairo and targets in southern Turkey, it was disclosed in a report published yesterday.

The Libyan Air Force, which was shown last year as being similar in strength to Egypt's force of 290 combat aircraft, is now credited with 408 Russian and French planes. The nuclear warheads of Scaleboard SS-12 missiles deployed in Russia are reported to be in the megaton range, suggesting greater destructive power than NATO's American Pershings.

Disclosure of the Russian missiles on Libyan soil is made by the International Institute for Strategic Studies in its report "The Military Balance 1981-82."

An independent source puts the number of Libyan combat aircraft much higher and reports seeing the newly-delivered Russian missiles installed in bunkers cut into the hills outside Tobruk. Russians, estimated to number at least 10,000 are said to be "thick on the ground," in and around Tobruk and Benghazi.

Many other missile sites have been built on the Egyptian and Chad borders. These are equipped with 118 Soviet Frog and Scud battlefield support missiles capable of firing nonnuclear warheads at a range of up to 150 miles. Recently the Libyan leader Col al-Qadhdhafi threatened to attack nuclear bases in Western Europe and Mediterranean islands if Libya was attacked.

Italy is planning to base 121 cruise missiles at Comiso in Sicily and the Italian foreign Ministry was reported as saying it was "greatly surprised" by Col al-Qadhdhafi's threat to retaliate against the "nuclear arsenals" in Italy, Greece and Turkey if incidents similar to the shooting down of two Libyan fighter aircraft by the United States Navy occured again.

Sicily and the southern tip of Italy would fall well within the range of Scaleboard SS-12 missiles if they were to be deployed in the Tripoli area. Attacks could also be mounted by Libya's ground attack aircraft.

MU'AMMAR AL-QADHDHAFI MEETS WITH HUNGARIAN LEADERS

For accounts of Al-Qadhdhafi's visit to Hungary including his dinner speech, meeting with Kadar, and other activities, see pages F 1-3 of the Hungary section of the 24 Sep Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT.

MOROCCO

KING HASSAN RECEIVES ISLAMIC CONFERENCE'S CHATTI

LD232116 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 23 Sep 81

[Excerpt] At the Royal Palace in Usukharyrat this afternoon, His Majesty King Hassan II received Mr Habib Chatti, general secretary of the Islamic Conference Organization, who arrived in Morocco yesterday on a working visit. The meeting, which lasted 1 and 1/2 hours, was attended by Minister of State for Tourism Moulay Ahmed Alaloui; Minister of Religious Endowments and Islamic Affairs Dr Ahmed Ramzi; the king's advisors Ahmed Ridha Guedira, Ahmed Ben Souda and Mohamed Awad; and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Abderrahmane Baddou. After the meeting, Mr Chatti made the following statement:

[Begin recording] The meeting was very enjoyable and useful. I reviewed with his majesty all questions studied by the Jerusalem Committee at its recent meeting and which were adopted by the summit conference in holy Mecca and in At-Ta'if regarding the Palestinian problem, the liberation of Jerusalem and the settlement of the Middle East problem. We talked about the strategy to be adopted at the UN General Assembly session and the Arab summit which will be convened soon in Morocco. We also talked about the proposals of Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz for the solution of the Middle East issue, the Palestine issue, and particularly Jerusalem. Our views were identical and coordinated as we see in these proposals a base for moving toward a solution of the Palestinian problem. We also talked about relations between the Islamic Conference Organization and Morocco. [end recording]

Habib Chatti was also received this evening by the prime minister.

OPPOSITION LEADERS SENTENCED TO PRISON TERMS

NC241556 Paris AFP in English 1535 GMT 24 Sep 81

[Text] Rabat, 24 Sep (AFP)--The leader of Morocco's socialist opposition party Abderrahim Bouabid and two of his colleagues were sentenced to one year's imprisonment by a court here today. Sentenced with Mr Bouabid were M.P. for Kenitra, Mohamed Elyazghi, and university academic Mohamed Lahbabi. Two other leaders of the Socialist Union of Popular Forces (USFP), Casablanca M.P. Mohamed Mansour and writer Mohamed Forkani, were given suspended prison sentences of two years and one year respectively.

The five USFP leaders were accused of disturbing public order with a declaration criticising points in an Organisation of African Unity (OAU) proposal for a referendum to decide the future of the disputed Western Sahara.

SUDAN

LIBYANS, CHADIAN GOVERNMENT FORCES ATTACK ADRE

JN241608 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1450 GMT 24 Sep 81

[Text] Al-Junaynah, 24 Sep (SUNA)--As the Libyans intensified their land and air attack on the township of Adre in an attempt to regain it from Hissein Habre forces, the Northern Armed Forces [FAN] shot down a Libyan (4-C) helicopter. The crew and passengers were killed.

In an urgent dispatch, SUNA reports that FAN evacuated the township of Adre to preserve the lives of the innocent inhabitants, who have become the target of a ceaseless indiscriminate air and ground bombardment by Libyan occupation forces.

Well over 800 government coalition troops and 500 Libyan forces are jointly launching a fierce attack on the town using various types and sizes of weapons: 20 5-62 tanks; 8 rocket launchers; several Toyota jeeps mounted with guns of various calibers; and a squadron of fighter planes.

Habre's forces have resorted to a new military plan to confront the wide-scale attack. They are planting mines and setting up ambushes to confront the ground attack. The FAN managed to destroy four tanks, a 20-ton Mercedes truck carrying soldiers and three jeeps mounted with guns and killed a large number of Libyan and coalition forces.

Reports from the battlefield indicate that the war in Chad has reached a climax following the splendid victories of Hissein Habre's forces, which had regained many strategic towns and inflicted grave losses on the Libyan and coalition forces.

ANGOLA

EGYPT DECIDES TO PROVIDE MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

AB241135 Luanda ANGOP in Portuguese 0940 GMT 24 Sep 81

[Excerpt] Luanda, 22 Sep (ANGOP)--The Egyptian Government has decided to send medical assistance to Angola to help it cope with current problems arising from the South African aggression against the People's Republic of Angola, according to a statement from the Egyptian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The statement further stresses that South Africa's aggressive policy has negative consequences for the stability of the region and undermines efforts to resolve the Namibian problem through negotiations.

[Words indistinct] the Angolan minister of foreign affairs, the president of the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa, (Chadli Ayari), strongly condemned South Africa's aggression and expressed solidarity with the government of the People's Republic of Angola.

FOREIGN MINISTER ADDRESSES UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

AB241514 Luanda Domestic Service in French 1100 GMT 24 Sep 81

[Text] At the 36th session of the UN General Assembly on Tuesday, Angolan Foreign Affairs Minister, Paulo Jorge stated that the People's Republic of Angola, which is directly confronted with acts of provocation and aggression from the racist and terrorist South African regime, is expecting more commitment from the international community to enable the Angolan people to repulse the racist invaders. The foreign affairs minister added that under the crucial situation prevailing in southern Africa, any passivity and surrender on the part of the international community will amount to accepting the illegal criminal aggressions and giving them considerable encouragement; this can even contribute to the strengthening of the fascist and terrorist minority regime in Pretoria.

Everybody knows the seriousness and the aim of the recent armed invasion by South Africa on the People's Republic of Angola. Everybody knows the great sacrifices made by the Angolan people and the very high price they alone are paying--the loss of thousands of lives and much damage--in fulfilling their internationalist duty and implementing the pertinent resolutions of international institutions on the independence of Namibia, Paulo Jorge said.

The minister sharply condemned the U.S. veto on the resolutions condemning the aggressive South African policy. He called for the implementation of global sanctions against Pretoria. The Angolan foreign minister stated that this U.S. attitude is a glaring proof of a close U.S. alliance with the shameful system of apartheid and an insolent defiance of the international community. While condemning the various maneuvers by the member states of the Western Contact Group of Namibia, the minister of foreign affairs warned against any objection to Security Council Resolution 435 on the plan for Namibia's independence.

Speaking about the world economic situation, Paulo Jorge stated that it has considerably worsened and poses a threat to humanity, and that (?failure) of progress on detente has once again created a serious danger to peace and stability in the world.

NAMIBIA

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY WESTERN CONTACT GROUP

AB241910 Paris AFP in English 1840 GMT 24 Sep 81

[Text] United Nations, New York, 24 Sep (AFP)--The five Western states of the Contact Group on Namibia today decided to open talks with interested parties next month aimed at implementing [words indistinct] plan for (?independent) African-administered territory next year.

Foreign ministers of the five--the United States, Britain, France, Canada, and West Germany--have (?developed) a timetable for further and final negotiations...with the objective of implementation of Security Council Resolution 435 in 1982, a joint communique said. The five now intend to begin discussions of these proposed constitutional principles as well as a timetable and an approach to other remaining issues with the parties concerned starting in October, the communique added at the end of their two-hour meeting here.

The Contact Group's talks here follow a meeting in Zurich earlier this week between U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Chester Crocker and a top-level South African delegation. They also follow, according to the communique, extensive discussions with interested African governments and the OAU (Organization of African Unity).

The communique said that it was therefore now possible to identify more clearly the issues involved and a process for their resolution which would lead to implementation of Security Council Resolution 435. The five said in the communique that they had reached a stage which enabled them to consider proposals to deal with the issues involved and to create the confidence necessary for all parties to proceed.

Security Council Resolution 435 calls for an internationally-supervised cease-fire in the nationalist-led guerrilla war in Namibia and pre-independence elections under U.N. auspices. This has suggested that a constitution would only be drawn up after elections, but South Africa has been insisting on constitutional guarantees for Namibia's white minority.

The five have now completed initial consideration of possible constitutional principles for the constituent assembly. The five believe that these proposals would be likely to secure the confidence of all concerned, the communique said.

It said the foreign ministers of the five recognized and shared the desire of the international community to see early and meaningful progress towards the implementation of the U.N. plan and the independence of Namibia.

They affirm their determination to pursue their efforts in cooperation with the parties concerned to resolve the remaining outstanding issues and thus secure without further delay a peaceful solution to the Namibian problem, the communique said.

SOUTH AFRICA

DEFENSE MINISTER REPORTS SOVIET SHIPS OFF ANGOLA

LD241730 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 24 Sep 81

[Text] A Soviet naval task force stationed off the Cunene River mouth on the Angolan border with South-West Africa until a few days ago has been sighted by a South African Air Force maritime patrol off South Africa's western coast line. The minister of defense, General Malan, made the disclosure while taking part this afternoon in the parliamentary debate on his budget vote. Judging by the speed at which the vessels were moving, he said, they must have rounded Cape Agulhas at about 1430 this afternoon.

General Malan said the task force was made up of a Kara class guided missile cruiser, a (Kivak) class destroyer and Kazbek class support ship. It is thought that the flotilla has now been joined by two nuclear submarines. General Malan said the vessels had been conducting exercises outside Luanda harbor for some time and during the recent South African operations in Angola it had been deployed off the mouth of the Cunene. Even though the Russian task force poses no direct threat to South Africa, its object was almost certainly to show solidarity with the Angolan Government and Soviet-backed terrorist movements in southern Africa.

SECURITY FORCES ALLOWED SOVIETS TO ESCAPE ANGOLA

CA241926 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 24 Sep 81

[Excerpt] General Malan has told Parliament that the enemy was in the process of opening up a second front which would make the same demands of the defense force as was the case in southern Angola. This might make another operation similar to the recent "Operation Protea" a necessity sometime in the future. He said the terrorist onslaught against South Africa was also being intensified. Compared with the first half of last year the number of terrorist attacks against this country during the first 6 months of this year increased by more than 200 percent. In July this year the incidence [words indistinct] 2/3 of the number of terrorism incidents during the preceding 6 months.

On the subject of the recent "Operation Protea" in Angola, General Malan said the security forces had deliberately allowed 70 Russians to escape. They had warned local residents by means of leaflets dropped from the air that they were engaged in an operation against SWAPO and that local people could take certain roads to evacuate the area. The safety of these routes had been guaranteed. As a result of this 40 Russians had been able to escape from the town of Xangongo and 30 other stationed closer to the South-West African border had also been able to get away.

General Malan said the SWAPO defense system had been devised on Soviet lines and it was interconnected with that of the forces of the Angolan MPLA. There was documentary evidence that the Russians had assured SWAPO that the system was impenetrable but they had not taken into account the quality of South African soldiers or the equipment they used. At the head of the defense system was a Russian artillery commander.

ZIMBABWE

MUGABE VIEWS PRETORIA'S 'ECONOMIC SABOTAGE'

CA241052 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 23 Sep 81

[Text] The prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, says that Zimbabwe will not be initimdated by the Pretoria regime to the extent of compromising its policies. Comrade Mugabe was reacting to a question during a news conference in Helsinki at the end of hour long talks with his Finnish counterpart, Dr Koivisto. The prime minister said the Pretoria regime's acts of economic sabotage by way of freezing the inflow and outflow of Zimbabwe's goods are methods to be expected if one is living with a neighbor who has no principles at all. He earlier had disclosed that alternative routes for Zimbabwe's exports and imports would have to be sought, adding that the country was already using Mozambican ports for its fuel imports. Comrade Mugabe vowed that the Pretoria racists will never make Zimbabwe redirect its policies in terms of Namibia and apartheid in South Africa itself.

Commenting on his talks with Dr Koivisto, Comrade Mugabe said these had centered mainly on the modalities for cementing friendship between the two countries. The prime minister said that agreements for economic cooperation and aid will be signed in Zimbabwe next week, when the Finnish minister for foreign trade, Mr Rekola, leads a 25 member delegation to Salisbury.